

The Frankfort Roundabout.

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THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

Fall Suitings JUST RECEIVED

BY

HUDSON, HUMPHRIES & CASSELL.

Come Early and Make Your Selection.

Communicated.

HARP, KY., Aug. 4, 1887.

Editor Roundabout:

In concluding our reply to Mr. Miles' letter of the 25 ult., we wish to state that our only motive is to correct the impression made by the misrepresentations and the erroneous conclusions of that gentleman.

These misrepresentations and errors are calculated to mislead the citizens of our country who are unacquainted with the county finances and affairs, as well as those who are unacquainted with the county and her people, but who are readers of the ROUNDABOUT.

Mr. Miles misrepresents us; vilifies us; lets crop out the covert malice he has for us; and says that we must not get offended, as no offense was intended.

He says he has the right to "speak out in school" because he is more than the average tax-payer.

Why has he that right more than the man who pays tax upon ten dollars worth of property?

Is he any better mentally, morally, physically? Does he occupy any more space? Does he help improve the social conditions of the people more than the other? Thank God! we have one glorious law in America that does not allow one man to pay more tax than another. If I pay tax on ten dollars the State protects my right to it. If Mr. Miles pays tax on one hundred thousand dollars, the State protects him in his right to hold and enjoy it.

Mr. Miles says: "I claim my money has not been properly handled." How came it his money? He paid it to the State and county, does it not belong to them? In an ordinary business transaction,

where Mr. Miles pays a debt, does he claim the right to say "my money" after it has passed into the hands of his creditor? Is it not an unjustifiable assumption, on the part of Mr. Miles, to claim the right to "speak out in school" to the exclusion of others in this matter. We claim that he does not know how it should be handled so as to inure to the best interests of the people, and should not arrogate to himself rights that do not belong to him. Mr. Miles pays but poor tribute to the magistrates of his section when he says they so catered to Bald Knob as to make undue appropriations to aid that precinct.

Bald Knob and Benson did not elect or select the magistrates of other portions of the county. There was no reason why the magistrates in the other portions of the county should "cater" to the influences of either Bald Knob or Benson. It is not true that they did so. The only reason Mr. Miles gives for the assertion is that they (the magistrates) gave \$16,605.16 to the three precincts of "Bald Knob, Benson and Flat Creek."

This is not true, for Peak's Mill and Bridgeport each gets a portion of the appropriations.

Suppose it to be true. Mr. M. says this has been done for twenty years past, and, of course, twenty times that amount which is three hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and three dollars and twenty cents. Now there is not one tenth of this amount in improvement in all this section. What has become of the money?

Mr. Miles is mistaken. These appropriations were never made.

From a careful reading of his letter, one would suppose his own section had never been aided from

the public treasury. Upon examining the county records, we find that the City of Frankfort had an appropriation of \$3,300 in the wooden bridge, \$11,500 in the iron bridge across Benson, \$2,000 for a road running up the hill from town, an appropriation for iron bridge at mouth of the Devil's Hollow, and several smaller ones, making an aggregate larger than the one of which he complains.

We do not mention these to make an invidious comparison, but simply to show that his memory is short in reference to things at home.

These improvements were needed, the appropriations were made, the political power of Bald Knob was not catered to, and nobody grumbled nor will grumble. But all this was done before Bald Knob received one cent in appropriations.

His indecent and unnecessary fling about the pauper condition of these precincts is so intensely absurd, so unworthy the mind that conceived it, the hand that wrote it, that we pass it by in silence.

Mr. Miles has but a poor memory, or has drawn so largely on Joe Mulhattan for facts, that he but excites the ridicule of his readers.

About two months ago he, in company with Hon. Wm. Lindsay and R. K. McClure, paid a visit to Elmvile, in the eastern end of the county.

Mr. M. was so surprised to see the country out there so much improved that he gave vent to his enthusiasm in the ROUNDABOUT, and urged that one and one half miles of pike be completed so as to connect Elmvile with Frankfort. In the letter of the 23d of July he says he has been urging this proposition for forty years, forgetting

that one year has not elapsed since it was in condition to be connected by one and a half miles of pike.

All his talk of the formation of a new county out here is a hallucination of his own mind, as nothing is thought or said about it here, except in a jocular way.

It is not true that the people of Bald Knob or Flat Creek refused to hear the speakers sent out to discuss the railroad proposition. No one received a more careful or attentive hearing than Mr. Chinn or Mr. Cromwell.

The only trouble about the whole matter is that Bald Knob and Flat Creek were the only precincts in the whole county where the question was argued on both sides.

We have to say, in this connection, that the proposition of the railroad submitted to the people was susceptible to just and adverse criticism, and if these criticisms could have reached the people they would not have given as large a vote as they did in its favor.

Mr. Miles says we called the people of Frankfort "liars, thieves and robbers." He cannot name a single gentleman that made use of such epithets. The hardest and most vindictive words used by any one in the canvas came from the gentleman's own lips. There are in Frankfort, as in every other city, a lot of beer-guzzlers, bar-room loafers, and curbstone politicians, who believe it to be their duty to insult every man from the country who did not concur in their views. Some of these may have had applied to them the words quoted. No others heard it. We discussed the matter with several gentlemen from Frankfort and heard not a vile word. If Mr. M., in that wordy affray on St. Clair street, heard any thing

like the words he gives, it was because he was where he did not belong.

What we have written is for the purpose of showing that we are not so wholly dead to sensibility as not to "kick and squirm" when we are villified and abused without cause.

"We extenuate in nothing,
Nor set down aught in malice."

J. C. WILSON.

The American Magazine for September is on our table. It is full of interesting and valuable reading matter. It is one of our liveliest new candidates for public favor.

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